NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1872.

THE PATENBURG MASSACRE

TWO MORE OF THE PRISONERS IDEN-TIFIED AS HAVING FIREARMS.

James McNulty Seen with a Gun over his Shoulder John Coyle's Pistol-Testimon against College. Finnerty, and Kelly.

Correspondence of The Sun.
FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—The investigation into the Patenburg riots was resumed at o'clock this morning in the Grand Jury room, over the Surrogate's office on Main street. The spectators were few in numbers, hardly filling the rear portion of the room. Squire Dunham presided. He is a spare, farmer-like personage, well-brushed brown store clothes and gold-bowed spectacles. He dozes throughout the on, does so in a mild and conclinatory voice and in as few words as possible. He evidently feels the importance of his position, and lives n constant dread of doing anything that may compromise his magisterial dignity. His clerk. who wears enormous goggles and looks like a fast theological student. The counsel for the defence, Messrs. Bird and Kuhl, and the two rows of prisoners loll on the left. These men took to be a murderous set. Some seem staid, hard-working laborers, and others are fresh-

WHAT THE PRISONERS DO NOT TALK ABOUT

were sensible that that was a pretty hard A. (smilling)—Yes; I thought it was pretty do not think it was my duty to save John Kelly ice for taking part in such a crime, n why did you not make it known? A.—Be-I not want to. When I saw David College in that morning I knew what his name was. He is the crowd. He was behind. He did not in

thite man. I fook him to be an Irishman by his tid him he was in Patenburg, and to go down it said let go my horse. Another man was beh We went on home. Some other men were we I got out of the wagon at my house and went. It was then 12 o'clock. I had not been to bed out time when I heard a noise down by McKiro ard two pistol shots distinctly, and I think I he third. When I heard a hurrah and a noise. It is quiet and I heard in more at that time. The nig I saw was the begro shantles on fire. This out to 'clock.

WHAT THE NEGROES SAID.

M'NULTY SEEN WITH A GUN.

In the crowd I saw David College, John Coyle, Barney Mc1 Adden, John Finnerty, and James McNulty. [WilLine of the College of the

Was a moonlight night.

Mr. Allen did not tell me how he had heard of the death of the man up at the shantles. There are three dwelling houses between my house and Allen's—Andrew Streeter's, Philip Beatty's, and Aaron Streeter's. The shouting seemed to be at McElroy's, as I was going toward my brother-links, where he was standing next morning, when the body of men was coming down the road. A should think there were about 125 men in the crowd when I first saw them near Philip Beatty's house. It took them about twenty minutes to pass. I looked at them while passing. I saw others in the crowd that I could point out if I saw them, besides those I have mentioned, but I do not know their names. I had as good an opportunity to have seen others as I did Coyle and Coilege if I had known them as well. I don't know how William came to the bridge. I only saw him standing there. The bridge is on the road leading to Carter's Allen was near me when Streeter and I were together. We all stood within a few feet of the road leading from Little York to the brick tavern—within 40 or 50 feet. The crowd went on toward their shantles at the tunnel. That was the last I saw of them, I don't know that they took any other direction, or that any of them stopped there. I do not remember how Coyle was dressed. I think a snay where direction, or that any of them stopped there. I do not remember how Coyle was dressed. I think a snay where direction, or that any of them stopped there. I do not remember how Coyle was dressed. I think a snay when days unto As for the rest of them I couldn't then inherty is not taller than Mr. Allen He is not quite in a gray suit. As for the rest of them I couldn't then inherty is not taller than Mr. Allen He is not quite in the rest. I left them. I left Allen in the trees. I don't know what became of the Streeters when the left them. I left Allen in the trees. I don't know what became of the streeters as ter lieft them. I left Allen in the trees. I don't know what became of the streeters as ter lieft them. I left THE RETURN OF THE RIOTERS.

THE PENATLY OF BEING A WITNESS. Re-direct.—The crowd did not appear to be going very fast. They passed in bunches. The busches were not to large but I could have picked out any particular

I had known every man there all my lifetime I don't think I could have called them by name.

Here the Court took a racess to 1:30.

After recess the re-direct examination of Cratsley was resumed.

I did not look after the crowd for the purpose of noticing where they went.

I did not look after the crowd for the purpose of noticing where they went.

Where I stood, It was in view, College's house was more than as far again. I couldn't see that. The crowd had to pass me before reaching College's house I didn't take notice whether one of the persons who passed in bunches walked faster than any of the rest. If one of my neighbors, whom I had always known, had been in one of these crowds I would have known him I I had been looking for him, but he might have got through without recognition. There might have been men there who could have got through without my seeing them. I did not look particularly to see whether there was any one that I knew, but my eyes happened to fail on these as they passed. This is the first time that I have been sworn in this matter. I did not see the crowd go down that morning to the farm. I had got heard of its going down until I saw them coming back.

Re-direct—As they passed I don't know that I announced that I knew affy of the men to the Streeters. I suppose that there were some there that the Streeters and Alleh knew, because they had had the same chance to learn their names that I had. They were among them more than I was. I did not hear them mention any names of the crowds as they passed.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

I heard of the murder of the negroes between 9 and 10 the same forenoon. I supposed that the white men had murdered them. I did not make known the names, because I was called upon the jury at the inquest upon the dead body of the white man. I had no reason to keep it secret. I told what I knew to Gardiner Hauser and his sons that morning, when I was taking the cow to field. I told them what had happened in the first place, when we came home, and about the fire as I have already stated. Mr. Allen was present. I don't think I told Squire Smith, who was there holding the inquest. I think I and Mr. Batey spoke about names of the persons I had seen in the crowd. I could not say whether these persons that I saw had taken part in the riot or murder.

murder.

Mr. Bird here asked the witness if he supposed the crowd had murdered the negroes. Mr. Allen objected. Justice Dunham awoke. Mr. Bird said he wanted to impeach the witness. Mr. Allen rolled to his feet, and denied the right of Mr. Bird to do anything of the kind. Mr. Bird sprang up, and in a forcible speech claimed that he had the right to find out, if the witness had been delinquent in not giving information to the authorities, what motives had prompted him. If it could be shown that he was interested, then his credibility as a witness would be worthless. Mr. Allen responded that the witness was not on trial. Counsel wanted to go into the witness's thoughts and opinions to expose a chimerical delinquency. If this were allowed it would open up a number of branch investigations. It would then be proper to inquire into the conduct of Justice Smith, of the Sheriff, and of the residents of the neighborhood, for not having been more prompt in bringing the murderers to justice; whether they were all criminally delinquent, or whether a reign of terror existed which tied their hands and kept their mouths closed. Such a course was illegal, and foreign to the issue.

SOUTHE DUNHAM'S DECISION.

was illegal, and foreign to the issue.

Squire Dunham's DECISION.

Squire Dunham looked over his spectacles, and mildly ventured to suggest that the question was not proper. Mr. Bird sat down, and laughed heartily.

Re-cross-examination continued—I think the matter was taked over that Sunday. I think old Batey was the only man I told anything particular to about it that day, I don't remember whether I said anything about it on Monday and Tuesday. I can't name certain days, but when customers came to the shop I spoke about it. I think I spoke to Edward Macklin. I think it was the first of the week, but I did not give him the names of the persons I saw in the crowd and knew. I think I did mention some names to Philip Batey, and that on Sunday. I think I reat gave the names to these customers that came to the shop. I think Macklin was the first one, and Joseph Hoppock was there, and he asked me if knew any of them. I don't think Allen and I taiked this matter over.

John S. Hammer was next called. John is one of the most innocent looking youths imaginable. He had not the slightest trace of hair on his face, and seemed a slab-sided boy of seventeen. Everybody was a little astonished, therefore, when he said he was 27 years of age and had a family. He hung his head down modestly but answered every question promptly and with intelligence. He said:

I live on the road from Patenburg to the Carter farm, between stockton's and Patenburg. I was at home on the night of the riot. I didn't hear anything of it that night except persons passing by before I went to bed. After I went to bed heard some men going along playing on the banjo. I got up, went to the Went on the Patenburg. That was all I heard that night. They exceed the persons were black. They sang alongs as they went by the house. I couldn't tell how many of them there were.

THE MAN WHO ASKED FOR A GUN.

not know John Kelly. I did not know Barney McFadden.

Redirect.—I am married and have a family. One of the children was on my lap. I have two. My wife wasn't up until the men were coming. I told her and she got up. She saw the men pass. I don't know whether she saw Coyle or the other two men. I don't know whether she saw Coyle or the other two men. I don't know hou to uppose, that she saw them returning. On the night previous I don't know how many negroes there were. I don't think there were a dozen. I heard nothing until I got up that morning. It was only a few minutes before they returned. I have no means of knowing that they were the same negroes who went both ways, except by the playing on the banjo, and it seemed to be the same one singing.

James W. Duck worth was then sworn. James is a self-consequential gentleman, who seemed exceedingly anxious to tell something to shield the rioters, with whom he was evidently on good terms. He said:

DID THE RIOT ORIGINATE HERE?

DID THE RIOT ORIGINATE HERE?

I reside near Patenburg, in Union township, opposite the last witness and within about twenty or thirty yards. It is on the side further from Patenburg, in twenty-eight years of age. I was home on the additional twenty-eight years of age. I was home outlier and the riot. I didn't hear anything of it at all that night I saw nothing of it. There was no quarrel or fight that night in my house or near it between I rishmen and negroes. I saw some colored men that night in the road playing on the banjo and singing, it was between and 9 colock. I don't know their names. I did not treat them. They were there perhaps fifteen minutes. No Irishmen came then, and there was no quarrel. It's not true that the first origin of the fight was there. The four negroes went back toward Patenburg, and two others toward the Carter farm. Next morning I saw the crowd coming back. I saw the last part of the crowd go out toward the Carter farm. It was near 60 clock when they went out. I knew none of the crowd that I saw going out. I saw some of them with weapons. I saw a drill, one gun, and some pick handles. That is all I recollect seeing. I don't recognize any of these prisoners as having been in that crowd that went out. I saw a pretty good sized crowd return—something over 102. I saw David College. I noticed him because Jacob P. Appar cailed him out. College had nothing in his hands. I saw several others, but they were strangers. Some of them saked me for peaches, and while I was getting them the crowd passed. I had seen some of them before, but did not know them. There were some in the crowd. I think, who were strangers on the works. I was as familiar with the men on the works as most people living about there. I was DID THE RIOT ORIGINATE HERE?

THREE NIGGERS WERE KILLED.

They did not say who killed them or how they were killed. I don't recoilect that I inquired of them. I don't recoilect whether the men that I helped to peaches had weapons. College is the only man I recognize, some of the prisoners I am well acquainted with, and I would have recguized them if I had seen them in the crowd. I know George Miburn. I did not see him in either crowd. I have not been told who it was that killed any of the colored men. I was not told that any one had a hand in it. I have no other knowledge or information about the riot that I have not stated.

Cross-examined.—I know John Kelly, Barney McFadden. David College, Patrick Delay, and John Coyle. I den't recoillet seeing John Coyle that morning.

Re-direct—i saw the crowd, but not to know the m, when I was in the field picking peaches. I think a good part of them had passed while I was over in the field. The ret I passed afterward.

Re-cross-If there had been men in the crowd that I knew, I could have distinguished them. I don't think there were any except Mr. College.

It being near 4 o'clock the examination was THREE NIGGERS WERE KILLED.

there were any except Mr. College.

It being near 4 o'clock the examination was here adjourned until Monday morning at 9, at the request of Mr. Kuhl, who had other business to attend to.

Another attempt will be made on Monday to exhume the body of Coll. It seems that the authorities, with characteristic negligence, gave the physicians no written authority the last time they went to Patenburg, which accounts for Father O'Niel's opposition. They will be better provided this time.

The man who can beat all other caudidates for Mayor : Alexauder F. Stewart.

A PLOT TO BLOW UP A JAIL THE JERSEY CITY BANK ROBBERS ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Gunpowder Carried to the Prisoners in Cans of Peaches-Chief of Police McWi inms and Detective Doyle Arrested-Bailed in

©20.000 Each.
On the 26th ult. it was reported that Proctor and Dennin, the Jersey City bank robbers, had been detected in a plot to blow up a portion of the Hudson county jail, and thereby escape. One of the prisoners, Thomas Burns, a pickpocket, frustrated their plans.

county jail, and thereby escape. One of the prisoners, Thomas Burns, a pickpocket, frustrated their plans. The jailer and other employees were reticent, and evidently determined to suppress the facts. A Sun reporter learned from a trustworthy source the following regarding the attempt of the prisoners to escape:

THE ARRANGEMENT WITH BURN'S MOTHER.
Proctor and Dennin were counted on the first tier, facing toward the court. Burns was in the cell between those occupied by the bank robbers, and could hear all the conversation which passed between the robbers and their confederates, and to some extent he was made their confederates, and to some extent he was made their confederates, and to some extent he was made their confederates, and to some extent he was made their confederates, and to some extent he was made their confederates, and to some extent he was made their confederates, and to some extent he was made their confederates, and to some extent he was made their confederates, and bennin frequently sent out for articles of food, including occasionally cans of peaches. They made arrangements with Burns's mother, by which she was take them such arrangements with Burns's mother, by which she was take them such arrangements with Burns's mother, by which she was take them such arrangements with Burns's mother, by which she was take them such arrangements with Burns's mother, by which she was to them one or more cans labelled peaches were received. On the 25th uit. Burns overheard a conversation between the burglars and friend, in which something was said about being ready on Saturday night. The same day on which list and had four cans of peaches for the burglars and a friend, in which something was said about being ready on Saturday night. The same day on which list and had four cans of peaches for the burglars and a friend, in which something was said about being ready on Saturday night. The same day on which list and had four cans of peaches for the waste with powder. Then the piece soldered on the top was repre

Proctor and Dennin were removed to another corridor. An India rubber bag, containing about five pounds of ganpowder, some fuse and matches, were found in Proctor's cell. The conclusion arrived at was that the prisoners intended to blow out a portion of the car wall, and during the confusion excape into the Court House yard in the rear. Then, it is said, their plan was to make their way across the New Jersey Railroad cut. A carriage was to be driven rapidly away from the front of the jail, so as to misical their pursuers. Heccally the jail grounds have been patrolled by polecimen. District Attorney Garretson says that the testimony against Chief of Police Mc Williams and Detective Doyle, who have been arrected as accessories in the attempted bank robbery, is statiting. It is also said that it can be shown that the Chief connived with the prisoner to effect their escape.

Detective Doyle of Jersey City.

Chief of Police McWilliams of Jersey City was in his office at headquarters yesterday, conducting business in an unconcerned and smiling manner, as usual, notwithstanding his imprisonment in the county jail on Saturday, on a charge of being a confederate of

After McWilliams and Doyle had been conducted to After McWilliams and Doyle had been conducted to he bar, Mr. Winfield moved that they be admitted to sail.

Mr. Garretson, the Prosecutor, then addressed the court, saying, "We have information that hese men, one of them Chief of Police of Jersey City and the other a detective, were not only implicated in the crime of which two men have just been found cally, but that they actually assisted in making the createrious for the robbery."

\$20,000 BAIL EACH.

amount as that demanded of the parties just convicted, which was \$30,00.

The Court decided to fix the ball at \$20,000 each, which was promptly jurnished by five sureties, representing sums varying from \$30,000 to \$75,000.

The prisoners were then discharged from custody, and leaving the court room were warmly greeted by numerous friends, who expressed their belief of their entire innocence of the crime charged sgainst them.

The Sux reporter called upon the Chief soon after, and found him as calm and apparently unconcerned as usual. usual.

usual.

usual.

there any statement you would be provided in the connection with this affair?

there and it have got to say is, I don't know any more about it than you do. These men have got twenty five years staring them in the face, and they will do anything to get out of it.

years staring them in the face, and they will do anything to get out of it.

THE ASTONISHMENT OF THE PEOPLE.

Chief Mc Williams and Detective Doyle at once sent communications to the members of the Beard of Police Commissioners, asking to be suspended from duty until the charges against them can be investigated, but up to last night no action had been taken.

The matter will be investigated by the Grand Jury at their session this afternoon, and should a bill be found against the accused parties they will be placed on trial on Friday next.

Many elitzens express surprise that the prosecutor did not go before the Grand Jury and procure indictments instead of procuring a warrant for their arrest before a justice of the peace. It is understood that before taking any action he consulted with Attorney-General till christ and Judge Depactant it was deemed advisable. The arrest was the general theme of conversation yesterday. Some remarked that it was not at all unexpected to them. Others said, "If these two men are convicted, there is no punishment except hanging adequate for the ofence. Things are coming to a pretty pass when men who are employed to ptotect the lives and property of clitzens turn theyes and robbers."

The general opinion expressed, however, was that it is a plot hatched up by politicians to throw still further discredit on the department and on the present Board or Police Commissioners, who it is claimed are illegally holding their positions, and with a view of installing thenewly appointed Board in their place.

The man who can beat all other candidates for Mayor :

Tragedy in an Eighth Ward Barroom. Emanuel Brunet, of Mount Washington, Co-umbia county, N. Y., came to this city on Friday. On Saturday morning he entered Lyon's liquor store at Grand street and South Fifth avenue, and there met Raymond Carr, of 64 South Fifth avenue, and one Keily. Brunet stood at the bar, talking with Kelly, will whom Car was also conversing. Carr said to Kelly that he had lost 75 the night before at faro. Brunet innocently broke in. "You had better not have played; you had better not have played; you had better not have played; you had better as a stayed at home." Carr drew a knife and stabled Brunet staged at home." Carr drew a knife and stabled Brunet staged to the local time the yard, where he fell from Junet blood, and whence he was taken to the Prince at the local and whence he was taken to the Prince at the local and whence he was taken to the Prince and on Saturday night officer Bheley found him in York street, where he was receiving money from his wife with which to flee the ely. Carr is said to be a notorious thief, who has served two terms in State Prison. Saturday morning he entered Lyon's liquor store Prison.
Yesterday morning the prisoner was taken to BelleYesterday morning the prisoner was taken to Bellevue Hospital, whither the wounded man had been carried. Brunet identified Carr as his assailant. Carr says
that he was drunk, and knows nothing about the stanblug. He was committed at Jefferson Market in defauit
of \$1,000 bail. Brunet will doubtless recover.

The Guillotine in the Boston Custom House. The Guillotine in the Boston Custom House. Boston, Oct. 6.—It is rumored here to-day that Collector Russell is about to remove several of his subalterns in the Custom House, because of the refusal to a supplementary political fund, which has been started in the interest of the Grant Republicans. Among these is particularly mentioned the name of Col. B. F. Finan of the Ninth Regiment, who has long filled the position of an inspector. Col. Finan was Captain of the Montgomery Guards of Boston when that organization had the competitive drill with the Webster Guard of New York in Tompkins square in 1888. The Irish regiments of this city express much indignation at the lajustice being done their distinguished countryman.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Mr. F. A. Boswell, Republican, having with-drawn as a candidate for delegate in Congress for the District of Columbia, the contest is now between Gen. Chipman, Republican, and Mr. F. G. Hine, who will be supported by the Liberals and Democrats.

Love with his Daughter.

From the Toronto Leader.

A most extraordinary case has recently been heard in the Court of Divorce in London before Lord Penzance, the Judge of the court. The Hon. Henry Loftus, the nephew of the Marquis of Ely, has had his domeste circumstances revealed to the world, and it would have been well for him and for his own family if he had concealed his sorrows in his own breast.

In 1851 Henry Loftus held a commission as lieutenant in her Majesty's Life Guards, and was allowed by his uncle, the Marquis, £300 per annum. He was very handsome, about six feet high, with large blue eyes, black eyebrows, and was an exceedingly well-built man. At a ball given at Lady Palmerston's he became acquainted with a Miss Adeline Montgomery, whose father had been chief attaché to the British Embassy in Paris. After a few months' acquaintance they were married and Mr. Loftus sold his commission and went to reside in Brussels, his income being too small to enable him to live in England in the style to which he had been accustomed prior to his marriage.

LIFE IN BRUSSELS.

About fourteen months after his marriage his wife gave birth to a beautiful child, who was christoned Emmelline Montgomery. They had a handsome house on the Rue Madeline, and mixed in the first circles of society. They often dined with the King and Queen of the Belgians at the palace of the king. They became acquainted with a Baron Steiner, a voung and handsome Belgian who wrote beautiful love sonnets, and was at the same time an accomprished musician. Mr. Loftus occasionally visited Paris, and sometimes imade short visits to London. Haron Steiner was, like Dean Swift, a great admirer of female beauty; but only in the abstract. Mrs. Loftus was a handsome woman, a very fair repgesentative of the highest style of English beauty, and in Baron Steiner's leisure hours, and they were many, he composed some very beautiful sonnets addressed to the beauty he so much admired. He wrote them partly for anusement, and partly to gratify the vanity of Mr

A deed of separation was drawn up, and Mr. Loftus returned to London. Mrs. Loftus remained in Brussels, gave up the house they had occupied, but hired a less expensive house, and her daughter Emmeline was her especial care. As the mother grew in years she became incapable of controlling her passions. On two occasions she hurled at her daughter a carving knife, which fortunately missed her. When Emmeline Loftus arrived at eighteen years of age she left her home, and proceeding by train to Ostend, took the steamer for Dover, and three hours subsequently was alone in the great city of London. Here she obtained a situation as a governess. In September, 1870, she was walking in Regent's Park, London, where she made the acquaintance of a gentleman 44 years of age, as

she coordidated a miserable allowance of 2400 a year.

On his arrival in Brussels he stayed at the Hotel Bellevue, the best hotel in Brussels, and addressed a letter to his wife, who was living in the Rue de Waterloo, asking her to consent to an interview. It was impossible that as an English member of aristocracy she could object to grant an interview with her husband, although they had been separated for so many years. He told her the sequel of his life after he had separated from her. Mr. Loftus's wife listened to the history with patience as it was told to her by her husband.

THE FIRST WIFE REINSTATED.

As Loftus was leaving, having stated that this unfortunate daughter was well provided for, and drawing in strong language a picture of his misery, his wife asked him if he would live again with her as her husband. Mr. Loftus told her it was impossible under the circumstances. There was no possibility of bridging over the chasm, and their misery they must both carry to the grave. Mrs. Loftus did not believe in this, and as Mr. Loftus had no evidence against his wife in reference to any improper intrigues with the Baron Steiner, she commenced a suit against the Hon. Mr. Loftus for a restitution of conjugal rights; and under the peculiar circumstances of the case, seeing that Mr. Loftus had committed no crime of which the Divorce Court could take cognizance. Baron Penzance had no alternative but to reinstate Mrs. Loftus in her original marriage rights. THE FIRST WIFE REINSTATED.

HARTRANFT'S REPEATERS.

Grant's Officeholders Organizing the Gangs -A Desperate Expedient to Carry Penn-sylvania by Fraud.

The desperate expedients to which the Addition, Division, and Silence Grant-Hartranft party in Pennsylvania have been reduced to enable them to carry the election are fast taking shape. Voters—black and white—from various sections of the country have been imported into the State, and the fraudulent work will be continued to-morrow, at which time the New York city delegation of repeaters leaves for Philadelphia to vote and work fraudulently for Hartranft. We have authentic information that a member of the Grant Hartranft General Committee of Philadelphia has ar-

Hartranft General Committee of Philadelphis has arrived in New York, his pockets stuffed with free passes to and from Philadelphia, including board while there. The direct management of the business of procuring repeaters in New York has been intrusted to Custom House officials, and regularly organized gangs have been made up in several wards. By collusion with the Democratic inspectors in several wards in Philadelphia, the Grant-Hartranft committee there have the books "fixed" for the registration of the repeaters. The means of the property of the registration of the registration. "fixed" for the registration of the repeaters. The men who are to go from New York are provided with passes to and from Philadelphia, and rooms have been secured for them at first-class hotels.

The New York ward gangs are made up principally of Grant officeholders, with a sprinkling of roughs and shoulder-hitters. Each man is to receive \$10 to \$5 for his services, in addition to free passes and board. Each gang is controlled by two men, one of whom goes ahead to make arrangements, while the other remains with the gang to prevent straggling or excessive drunk-caness. The fullest precautions have been taken to the end that no repeater votes for anybody but Hartranft, and arrangements have been made by which any repeater who fails to obey orders in voting for Hartranft, as often as he is ordered will be arrested by corrupt of the straight of the straight

The man who can beat all other candidates for Mayor : Alexander T. Stewart.

NEW JERSEY.

On Saturday morning a premature explosion, while blasting rocks on the Newark and New York Raitroad, occurred. One man had his eyes blown out, and several other workmen were more or tess is jured.

Swamp-A Talk about Ann Street Where Seward Lives-The State Workshop-A Man who Hadn't Enten in Twenty Years. Correspondence of The Sun.

AUBURN, Oct. 1 .- A railroad runs from Oswego to Syracuse. It is thirty-six miles long. I rode on it, and those cars moved so slow that if you want the draft in your face you have to ride backward to get it. They never have hot journals on that road; the great danger is, the stuffing and gravy around the axles will freeze. The screech of the locomotives is very faint, kind o' like the warble of a four-year-old boy blowing through a knot hole in a board fence. It is capable of giving a grasshopper a thrill of alarm, but wont scare a cow worth a leather cuss. The conductor, engineer, and fireman always walk ahead of the train to look for broken rails, and the cows always run on ahead of them to keep out of the dust. I tried an experiment. Two trains were passing, and I stuck a match out the window and let the head of it rub against a passing car. It went so slow I couldn't strike a light. If you ever take a trip from Oswego to Syracuse over that road you want to take lots of clothes, a whole ham, and a barrel of corned beef along with you.

BALDWINSVILLE.

We passed through Fulton, which is a nice, flourishing town. It is named after Fulton ferry. Then we came to Baldwinsville. If you count the vacant lots, then Baldwinsville is a count the vacant lots, then Baldwinsville is a big place. There is no yacht club in Baldwinsville, and no shipping, except shipping pork and other hardware. I saw a procession in Baldwinsville. There were no gais there, so I guess it wasn't a gal-a day. There were sixteen adults in the procession, all cows. It couldn't have been a temperance crowd, for every one of 'em had a couple of horns with 'em. Sun bonnets are worn in Baldwinsville, and the best male Sunday hat I saw there a goat wouldn't eat, without it was soaked in Worcestershire sauce. I guess as goes Baldwinsville so goes the State. I don't state this as a fact; it is a surmise or prediction. I don't even know how Baldwinsville goes, but I think the State goes the same way as Baldwinsville.

OFF THE TRACK IN A SWAMP.

goes, but I think the State goes the same way as Baldwinsville.

OFF THE TRACK IN A SWAMP.

After passing Baldwinsville, we went through a swamp. I once stopped in this swamp. I stopped in the middle of a lot with a locomotive, a baggage car, five other cars, the conductor, and a nice lot of assorted passengers. We had tickets to go through, and we did go through—through the fence. The locomotive and the cars ran off the track, and I guess they were tired, as they all lay down on their sides, and we had a very interesting time waiting for the down train. I liked to have got Ku-Kluxed for telling the conductor, "I thought our train was the down train—pretty well down." This time we passed through the swamp in safety, and after riding by miles of sheds at the salt works, we arrived in Syracuse. Those salt sheds beat the water shed of the Nile endways. I told you all about Syracuse a year ago, so I took the cars on "The Old Road" for Auburn.

And here I am.

And here I am, Fresh as a clam.

In coming from Syracuse I met with a contra imps, or rather a country-temps. Says he, "Be you from York?"

Says I. "Unusually so."
Says he. "Well, I declare. I want to know if
you really do know Ann street?"
Says I., "Sure as pickery."
Says I., "She's flourishing."
Says I., "Grewing? I guess she is growing?"
Says he, "I suppose she's growing finely?"
Says I., "Growing? I guess she is growing?
They are putting up a building seven or eight stories high on one of her corners for the Herald."
He looked at me amazed, and
Says he, "Putting up a building on one of her corners?"
Says I. "Yes."
Savs he, "Look here, stranger, there's some mistake. I guess the Ann street you mean and the Ann street I mean are two different people. I was talking about a niece of mine, who went to York a year ago to learn the millinery business."

ness."
Says I, "Why in thunder didn't you say so?"
Says he, "I did."

POLITICS AND THE WEATHER. Then we both laughed, and got on to politics.
That fellow cussed everything. His fence rails had warped, his pumpkins had withered, his wartermelons were dried up, his corn stunted, and his cows lame, all on account of a dry spell of

his cows lame, all on account of a dry spell of weather.

Says I, "There is only one way to remedy this."

Says he, "How?"

Says he, "What's voting got to do with it?"

Says he, "What's voting got to do with it?"

Says I, "A good deal. Haint the Administration at Washington held the reins of Government for four long years, and right through that dry spell, when you were praying for rain, didn't they hold on to those reins and not let you have a darned bit?"

Says he, "By gosh, that's so,"

I don't know whether I converted him or not, for just then the cars stopped at Marcellus, and he got out.

IN AUBURN.

Auburn is the capital of Cayuga county, N. Y.

IN AUBURN.

Auburn is the capital of Cayuga county, N. Y. Owasco Lake is near here. William H. Seward lives right in the middle of the town, in a nice cosy house that's set in back from the road, lots of trees and grass growing around it. He is very much respected here; he is called the Sage of Auburn. There ain't a pretier town in the world than Auburn, and it reminds me of the girls, it has so much bustle to it. The Auburn horse came from Auburn. Some Auburn horses are black horses. Auburn means red, so I suppose this is a well read place. I hired a team to-day to ride to the lake. There was a discrepancy between the man and me. He had the horse all harnessed up, when I thought I'd ask him his price.

Says he, "Two dollars,"
Says I, "I guess yos, I never hitch up under two dollars."

Says he, "I guess yes, I never inton up diddented two dollars."

Says I, "You don't?"

Says I, "No. I don't."

Says I, "Well, my friend, you're hitched up this time for less than two dollars."

Then I left.

Too many Auburn whiskey straights will make you walk crooked.

Too many Auburn whiskey straights will make you walk crooked.

AN AUBURN DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION.

I was slightly indisposed in Auburn. I sent for a doctor. He came, and they tell what ails a sick man in Auburn by looking at a watch. If it's 3:29, it's the measles; 4:06, whooping cough; 5:10, mumps; 6:11, lame leg; 8:22, boils; and 10:20 P. M., drunk, and sew on, as the machine girl said. The doctor said my thorax was irritated; I had a general debility, and wanted building up. To build me up he first ordered plaster, a mustard plaster. If George Washington had only owned that plaster he could have drawn the whole British army just where he wanted them, and finished the war in a hurry. I asked the doctor "why a mustard plaster was like a saucy dry goods clerk?" He gave it up, and I told him "because it was a counteririlant." He ordered ale, and I told him, says I:

"Doctor, that's just what's the matter. I'm all all now, all from the sole of my head to the crown of my foot, and pale all at that."

He got disgusted and left, and took his diagnosis with him.

A FEMALE PUNSTER.

A servant girl in Auburn last week overheard some conversation in the family about notorious characters. A day or two afterward she called out to one of the young ladies:

"Here goes the gentleman you were talking about the other day."

The young lady approached the window, and looking out saw a poor oid man without feet, shuffling along.

"Why, "says Mary," I thought you was talk-

shuffling along.
"Why, Mary," says she, "what do you mean?"
"Why, says Mary, "I thought you was talking about! notorious characters, and isn't he a no-toe-rious character?"
She left her place that night, to find a better place above, up in Geneva.
The sun crosses the line in Auburn this month, and darned if I don't hope it will stay across. THE STATE'S WORKSHOP.

THE STATE'S WORKSHOP.

There is one or the largest public institutions in the State in Abburn. Although it is conducted on the temperance plan, yet every room in the house has bars in it. They make carpets and shoes, and lots of things in there. All the workmen wear striped clothes, and board with the boss. None of 'em ever stay out late nights, and they are very reticent. They never stoy work to tell storles. From any of the rooms you can get a grate view. The operatives may be in favor of the Eight-Hour law, but they keep mum on the subject. They all diet pretty strong on boiled mush and mushed beef. I'll bet there ain't a boarder in that house that would refuse a peach short cake. There is a big wooden soldier top of the castle, called Corporal Josh, and many is the poor fellow in Auburn state Prison who would be glad to get out of sight of him.

sight of him.

There is a man in Auburn who has not eaten a thing in twenty years. He is in the graveyard. BULLFROOS IN BLOSSOM.

The Montezuma swamps are near Auburn.
They are full of builfrogs, so full of 'em. that

A Momber of the English Nobility Separates from his Wife and Atterward Falls in Love with his Daughter.

From the Toronto Leader.

A most extraordinary case has recently been heard in the Court of Divorce in London before Lord Penzance, the Judge of the court.

JOHN VISITS AURURN, N. Y.

HIS TRIP OVER THE SLOWEST RAILROAD IN THE WORLD.

First Impressions of Bajdwinsville—In a been heard in the Court of Divorce in London before Lord Penzance, the Judge of the court.

Swamp—A Talk about Ann Street—Where so many that I couldn't keep from jumping out of town, and that's what I'm going to do now.

now.

As votes the Smith family, of such is the next
President. Aithough I est builfrogs, I'm so
croaker.

JOHN.

The man who can beat all other candi-

dates for Mayor :
Alexander T. Stewart. OAKES AMES IN CONGRESS.

Career of Speculation and Jobbery-Looks ing after Private Interests while Nominally Serving the Public.
The special Boston correspondent of the

Springfield Republican gives a careful review of the career of Oakes Ames as a Congressman, in

The special Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican gives a careful review of the career of Oakes Ames as a Congressman, in which the following occurs:

Once in Congress, and being a rich man, he had no trouble in securing a reflection, and when the war was over he went into the Pacific Railroad speculation, slong with his friend Alley, also a member of Congress and a millionaire. How early they began their questionable financiering about it they know better than anybody, except perhaps Gen. Butler; but it is common report that when Butler wanted to go to Congress from the Essex District, in 1896, he went to Alley and convinced him that he knew enough about Alley's Pacific Railroad operations to make it advisable for Alley to withdraw as a Congress candidate in Butler's favor, and soon afterward, according to the same rumor, Gen. Butler accepted a retainer from the Union Pacific Company, and has kept still ever since. I do not vouch for the truth of this, but there is nothing in the reputation of Ames, Alley, or Butler to make it improbable, and it is confidently asserted.

Now we come to another branch of the Oakes Ames scandal, and one about which there can be no doubt. Having a large interest in the Pacific Railroad and its collateral speculations, into which the public money was going by the million, and being a member of Congress from the Pilgrim Fathers' District, Mr. Ames saw fit to get himself appointed on the House Committee concerning his railroad, and eventually became chairman of it. This in itself, unless a man were as scrupulous and sensitive on such points as Washington, was a gross scandal; it is like a man serving on a jury to try his own case; and should have excluded Mr. Ames from Congress ever afterward. But by this time he had resolved to stay in Congress till his railroad job was fairly through, and he made it impossible to nominate any other Republican candidate in his district. At the last election there was a strong feeling against sending him back; so there was in 1898; and fellow citizens believe that they helped on the railroad mainly as a grand national enterprise. It was to them purely a matter of business; they are both traders by nature, not legislators, and they had no business to mix up their private affairs with the public interest as they did. With the last phase of the Ames scandal made public by his own letters. I have troubled myself very little, though it seems to be the worst of all. Having long ago made up my mind, on evidence quite satisfactory, that Mr. Ames was unfit to represent a Massachusetts district in Congress, because he was treating a public trust as a source of revenue for himself and his friends. I did not care much about the details. But I do not see how he is to escape from the dilemma in which his letter to McComb and his late public denial place him. No ordinary or reasonable construction of the letters to McComb relieves him from grave suspticions of bribery, nor does the curiously evasive language of his public denial. Besides, wherevever there is any conflict between the two, the public will believe that a letter written to a business associate in confidence is more to be credited than a letter to the public, written for the express purpose of defending the writer from charges made against him. The Commonwealth, in its forcible-feeble defence of Mr. Ames, who seems to have made that paper his official organ, lets out some damaging things without helping its client at all. It admits, for instance, what could not be denied, that Ames's letters to McComb are genuine, and this friends. The Commonwealth says, in behalf of Ames, that in "placing" stock where it would "preter" the Pacific Railroad speculation.

The Commonwealth says, in behalf of Ames that in "placing" stock where it would "protect" the Pacific Railroad speculation "protect" the Pacific Railroad speculation, he only meant to place it "among financial men of credit and character in different States, whose reputations at home or elsewhere would give confidence to the whole enterprise. If the facts soon to be disclosed do not make this statement seem very ridiculous as well as false, I shall be surprised. The same ingenious editor, who does not seem to understand the force of language, says that McComb's pencilled list of Congressmen "perverted" the wish and meaning of Ames. If that is all he can say he will not help his client much.

The man who can beat all other candi-

Alexander T. Stewart.

Gov. Curtin in Philadelphia—A Grand Ovation to the Great War Governor.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—The city is in an excitement that recalls the election of Gov. Curtin in 1860, when his triumph was the harbinger of success to the election of Abraham Lincoln. Ex-Gov. Curtin arrived about noon to-day, and repaired to the Continents], where he was called upon constantly by throngs of prominent citizen of all stades of political opinion. At 80 clock Gov. Curtin spoke to an addience number on the content of all stades of political opinion. At 80 clock Gov. Curtin spoke to an addience number ing over 4,800 in Concert Hall. This number could have been increased to ten times the number if a hall could have been procured. The multitude turned away was dive times the contents of the building. The meeting was presided over by Lambert Thomas, Eaq. an old line Whig and a leading Republican, assisted by ex-Mayor Alexanderitenry and some twenty othervice-Presidents. Such an ovation has never been given in Fhiladelphia to any man as tox. Curtin has received. After speaking at Concert Hall, Gov. Curtin drove to Germantown, a subarb of Philadelphia, and at 10 o'clock he spoke again both of helmedephia, and at 10 o'clock he spoke again to the largest meeting ever held in Germantown, where the old-time popularity of the great War Governor revived, and the people showed that no man living has the heart of Pennsylvania as Gov. Curtin has to-day, despite the slanders of political defamers and outcasts. Goy, Curtin in Philadelphia-A Grand Ova-

The man who can beat all other candidates for Mayor:

Alexander T. Stewart.

A Twenty-first Ward Tragedy. Last night John O'Connor, of Thirtieth street and Third avenue, went home intoxicated and quarand Third avenue, went home intoxicated and quarrelled with his wife Catharine. An offensive remark applied by his wife so irritated John that he took the carving knife from the table, and selzing his wife by the hair, attempted to cut her throat. Mrs. O'Connor struggled furlously to release herself from the grasp of the madman. Her screams for help aroused the limites of the house, who went to the assistance of Mrs. O'Connor and tore her husband away from her, not, however, before he had cut her severely behind the car and on the arm. An officer was called in, and O'Connor was locked up in the Thirty-fifth street police station. The man who can beat all other caudi-

dates for Mayor: Alexander T. Stewart.

Grant Men Nominating a Liberal. PROVIDENCE, Oct. 2 .- The Grant men here have undertaken to checkmate the Liberal

movement in a singular way. They have renominated for Congressian the Hoa, Berjamin T. Eames an auti-Administration Regublican, whom they move Custom House and Post Office to defeat in 1879. Talk o eating boiled crow; it would be pigeon pie in comparison to this. Narrow Escape from Suffocation. Narrow Escape from Sufficiation.

John Schneider's bakery at North Third and Second streets, Willismsburgh, took fire yesterday morning and was damaged to the extent of \$80. The frame house adjoining also took fire. Hugh field and John Ralph of Engine No. 12 entered the building, which was hiled with smoke, and found Mary Duggan, saged 23, and Mrs. Marshall, an aged woman, prostrate on the floor almost suffocated. Through the promptness of Police Surgeon Brady their lives were saved.

The man who can beat all other candi-

dates fer Mayor: Alexander T. Stewart.

A Volcano in Eruption. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—The great summit crater of Mauna Loa, in the island of Hawaii, is again in cruption. There is no flow of lavayet. At a distance of seventy-five miles the sight is magnificent.

Easy terms for furniture, carpets, and bedding, at B. M. Cowperthwait & Co.'s, 155 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices. Bargains for cash, or payments received weekly or mouthly. Parlor and chamber suites in great variety.—Adv.

For weather strips for doors and windows ge to E. S. & J. Torrey's, to Fullon street, near Broadway.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY, Oct. 5-P. M .- Wall street has been feverish and excited throughout the day, in consequence of well-circulated rumors that the Secretary of the of well-circulated infroughout the day, in consequence of well-circulated rumors that the Secretary of the Treasury would devise some means of relieving the banks in their present distress, by the sale of ten or more millions of gold, the proceeds of which should be piaced in the national depositories and further aid the money market by issuing ten or more millions of legal tenders out of the forty-four millions of reserve referred to in this morning's columns. It is well known that a committee left this city for Washington last Friday evening for the burpose of submitting practically this plan for the consideration of the Treasury Department, and private despatches from Washington announce the probable success of their mission.

The Stock Exchange was active at an early hour because of the above luformation, and the bears hastened to cover their speculative ventures, while those of the prices of stocks advancing from § to 2; § cent., be prices of stocks advancing from § to 2; § cent., The principal dealings were in Facilite Mail, Western Union, C.C. dealings were in Facilite Mail, Western Union, C.C. and Tanged from 30 to 2; § The new thancies half was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, and ranged from 30 to 2; § The results was also more active, an

5-20s '67, r., J&J., 1134, 114 | Cen. Pac. g. bds. 999, 998, In State bonds to-day the transactions were unimportant. As usual on Saturday there was no afternoon loard. At the morning call Tennessees were quoted at 725; to 734; new, 721; to 725; South Carolinas new, January and July, 295; to 24; do. new, April and October, 255; to 25 and Missouri Sa at 22 to 25; There was no feature in city bank stocks, which remain quiet and steady, with few offerings. In railroad mortgages there is a confinent feeling. The sales to-day were as follows: Central Pacifics, 9816,988; Union Pacific firsts, 8846,868; land grants, 75%, and incomes 781, these being weak. Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw firsts, Western division, sold at 88; Alton and Terre Haute firsts at 1004; Hannibal and St. Joseph 8's, convertible, 89; New Jersey

	erighest.	Lowest.	Isict.	488
N. Y. C. and Hudson con	. 93%	92%	9336	1
Lake Shore	. 87%	86%	9732	
Rock Island	11032	1054.*	106	1
New Jersey Central	100	99	99%	- 10
Del., Lack, and Western	94 %	94	9412	- 7
Wabash		6816	69	- 7
Harlem			110	11
Canton Land Co			91	10
Western Union Telegraph		6914	7014	
Northwestern	7134	69	71	-
Northwestern preferred	9612	56	8617	
Milwaukee and St. Paul	54	53.57	5314	- 1
Milwaukee and St. Paul pf'e	1.74%	74	7412	- 4
Panama			149	
Pacific Mail	26	25	2534	
Erie		4514	4812	
Ohio and Mississippi	113	200	10.75	
Boston, Hartford and Erie	17.7	7.79	41	- 4
Union Pacific.	900	97.0	97.5	- 9
C., C. and Ind. Cent	943	99.1	21.3	
Hannibal and St. Joseph	0979	0076	04	- 0
		04	154	
Han, and St. Joseph pref		49	41	
Quicksilver	. 43%	4.5	• 7	
Quicksilver preferred	. 54	24	24	- 3
Adams Express			111.04	
Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex	40	40.4	24.76	- 3
American M. U. Express	69	08.5	63	
United States Express	11135	17. 3	11.29	7
* Ex dividend of 4 * cen				
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2 216 A put or call at the market price (called a straddle) can be had on many of the leading stocks 30 days for 2 % cent. In the present excited state of the market it is difficult to procure privileges, except at high rates; in a few days can probably he had on better terms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—With a view of easing the money market, Acting Secretary Richardson has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to but five millions of bonds and sell five millions of gold of Monday, ith inst, subject to the usual conditions of the monthly purchases of bonds and sale of gold.

The man who can beat all other candidates for Mayor :

Alexander T. Stewart.

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Bills of Exchange on England, Ireland. Scotland, and he Continent.
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Havana, and California.

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